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Managing Water in the West

Lower Santa Cruz River Basin Study – Irrigation Demand

Subhrendu Gangopadhyay

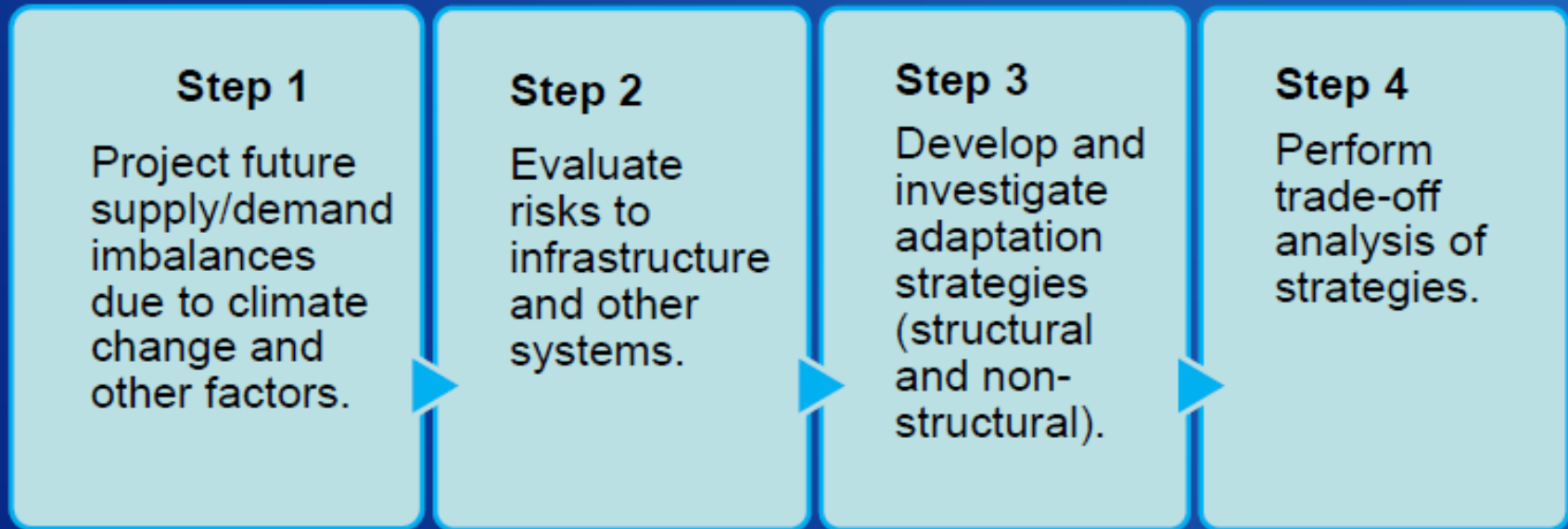
Bureau of Reclamation, Technical Service Center, Denver, CO

May 20, 2016



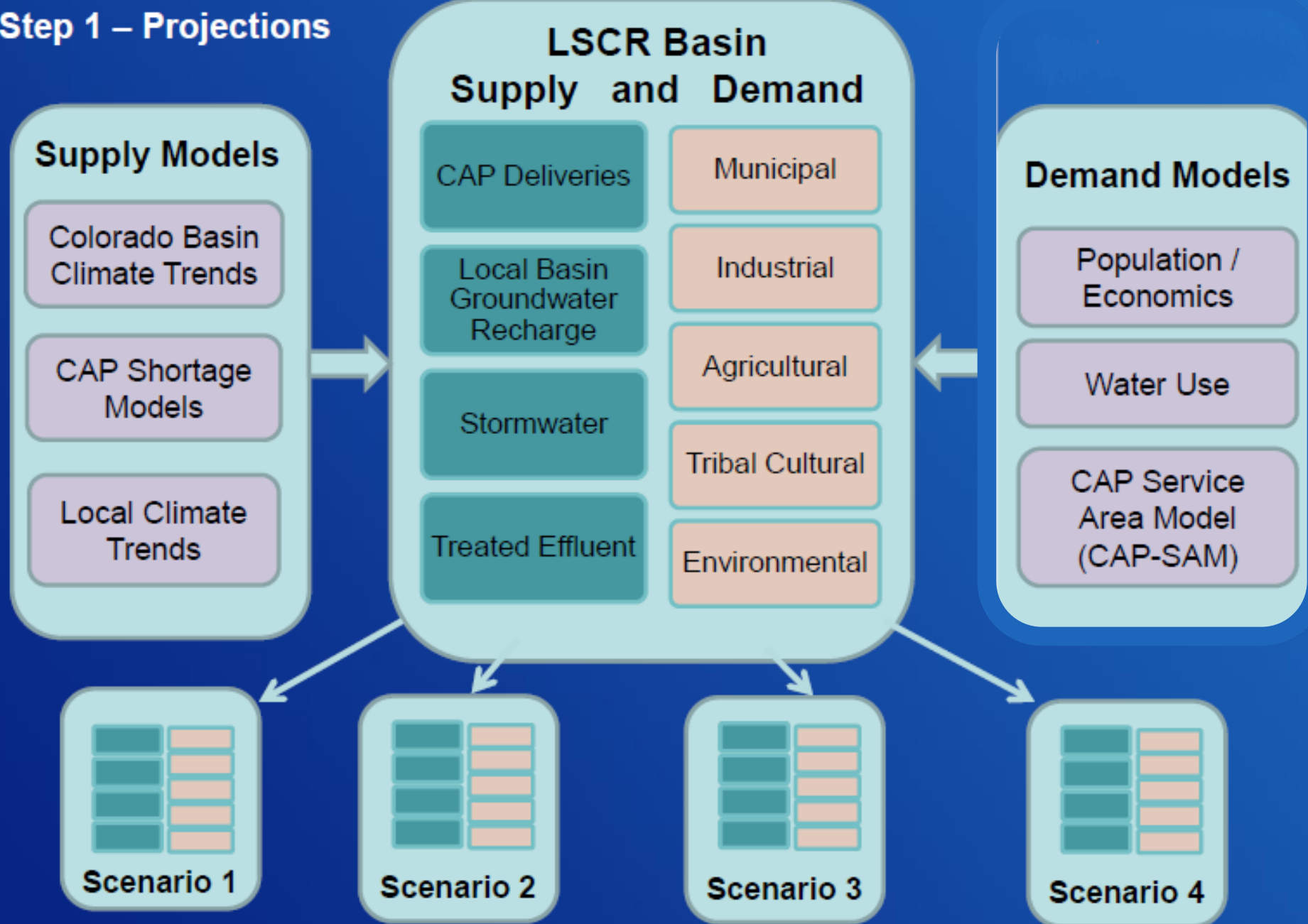
U.S. Department of the Interior
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Overview of LSCR Basin Study Process



Source: Eve Halper, Reclamation, Phoenix, AZ

Step 1 – Projections



Source: Eve Halper, Reclamation, Phoenix, AZ

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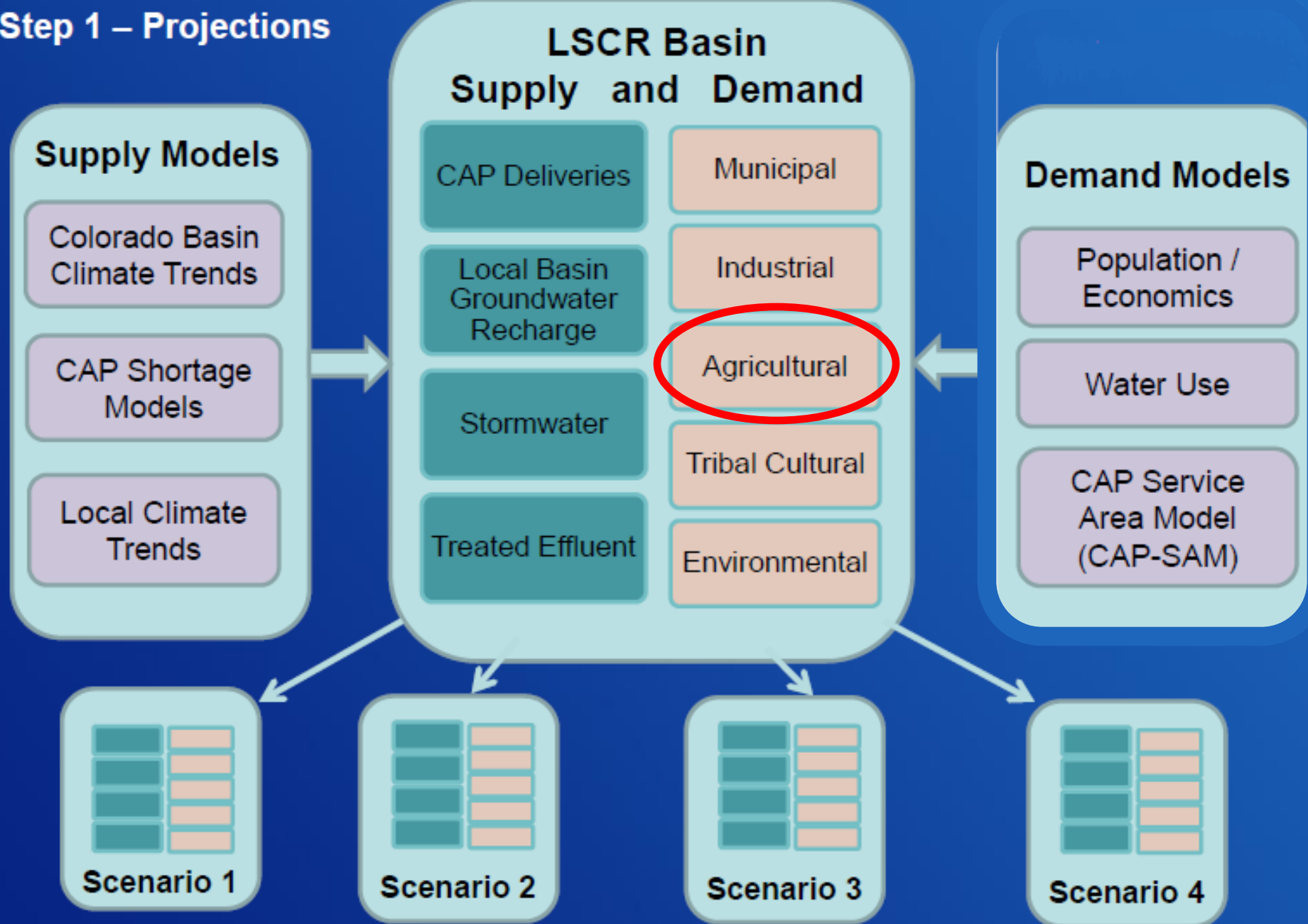
SECURE Water Act Reporting

- Risks
 - Change in snowpack
 - Groundwater recharge and discharge
 - **Increases in water demand or reservoir evaporation as result of increasing temperature**
- Impacts
 - Ability to deliver water
 - Hydroelectric power generation
 - Recreation at Reclamation facilities
 - Fish and wildlife habitat
 - Endangered, threatened, candidate species
 - Water quality issues
 - Flow dependent ecological resiliency
 - Flood control management



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Step 1 – Projections

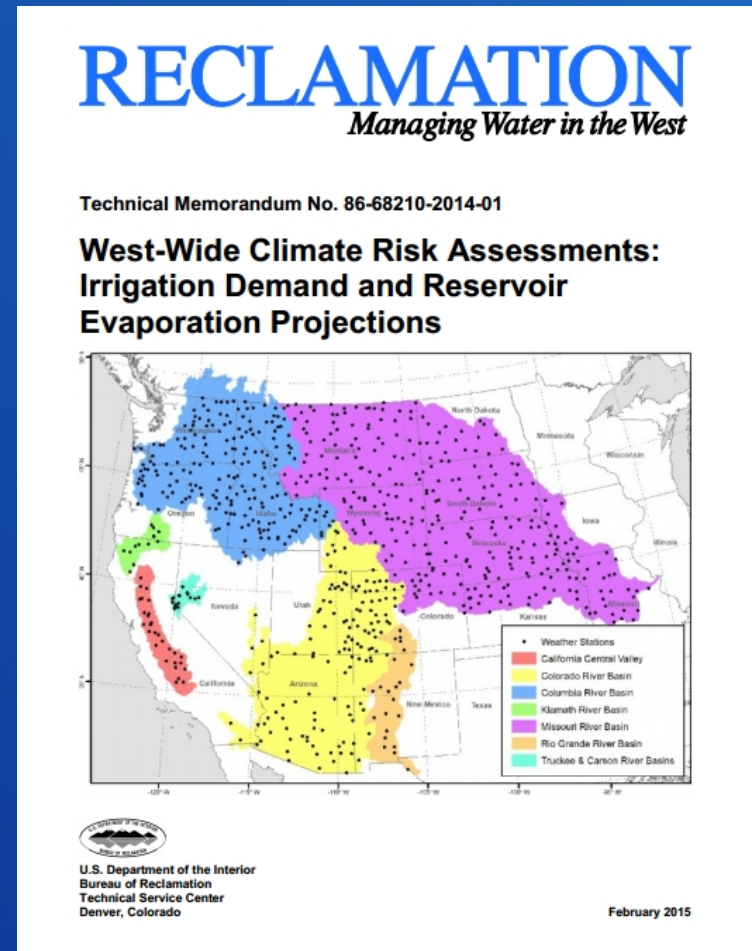


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WWCRA – Irrigation Demand and Reservoir Evaporation Projections Report

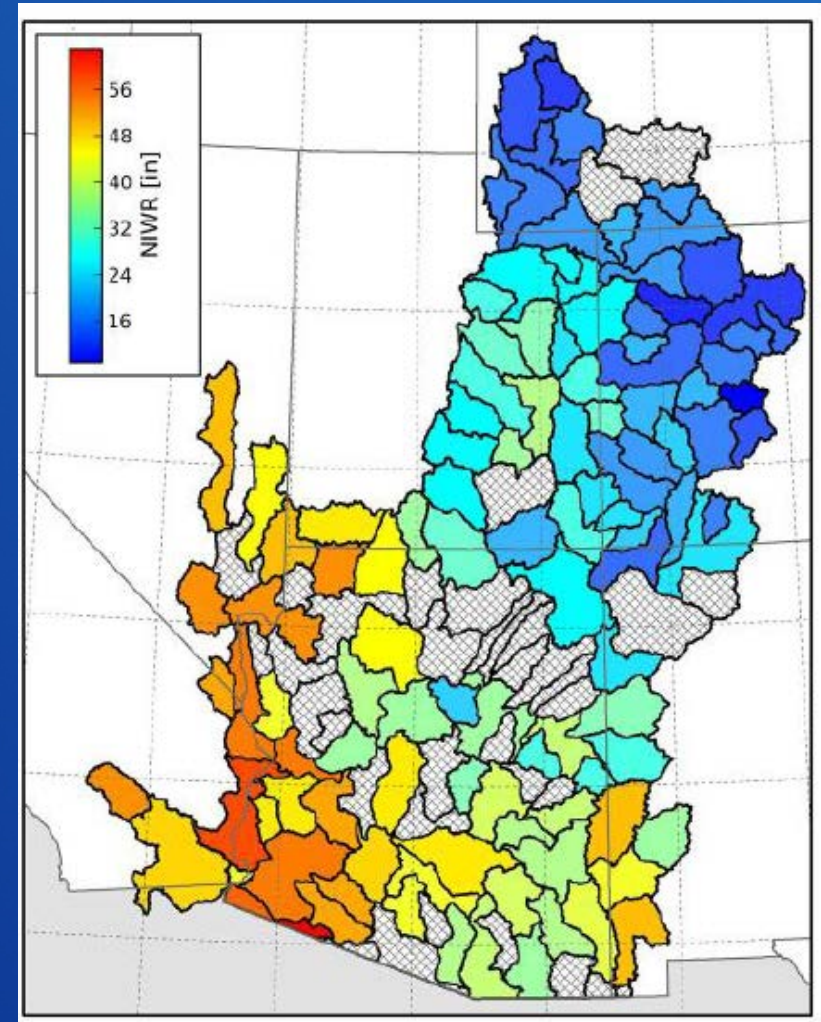
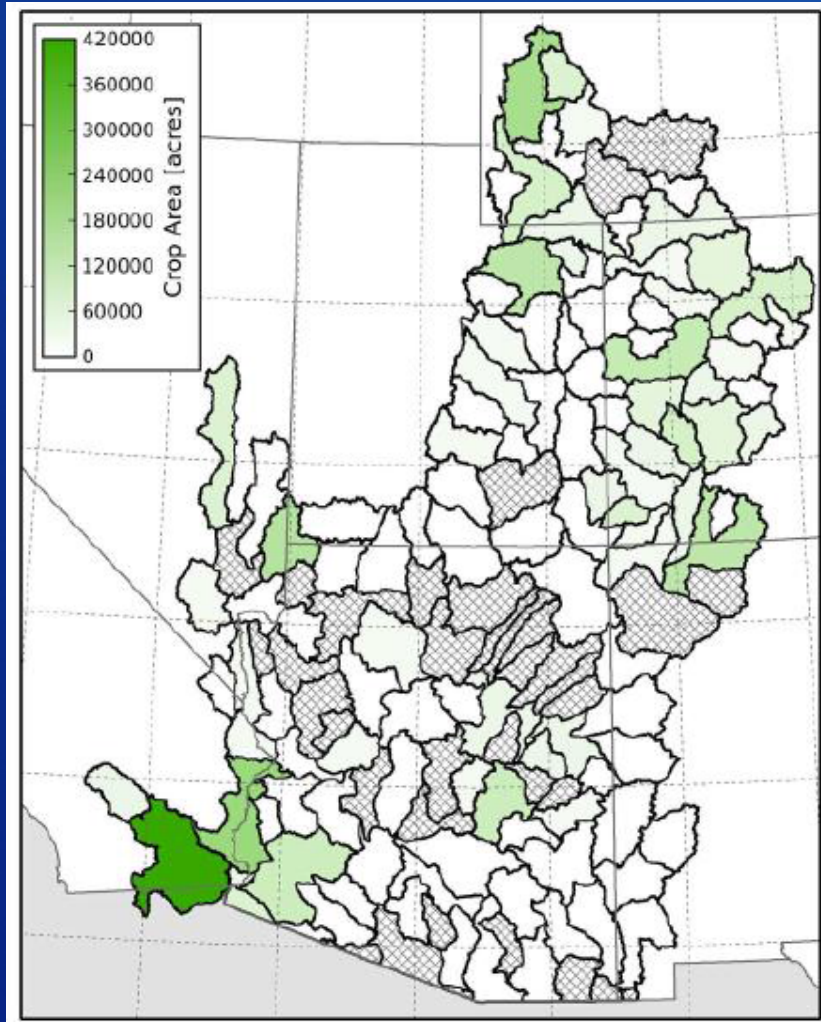
<http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/wcra>

- CMIP-3 climate projections BCSD
- Irrigation demand (NIWR) for each HUC-8 across the West
- 12-reservoirs across the West
- 2020s, 2050s, 2080s



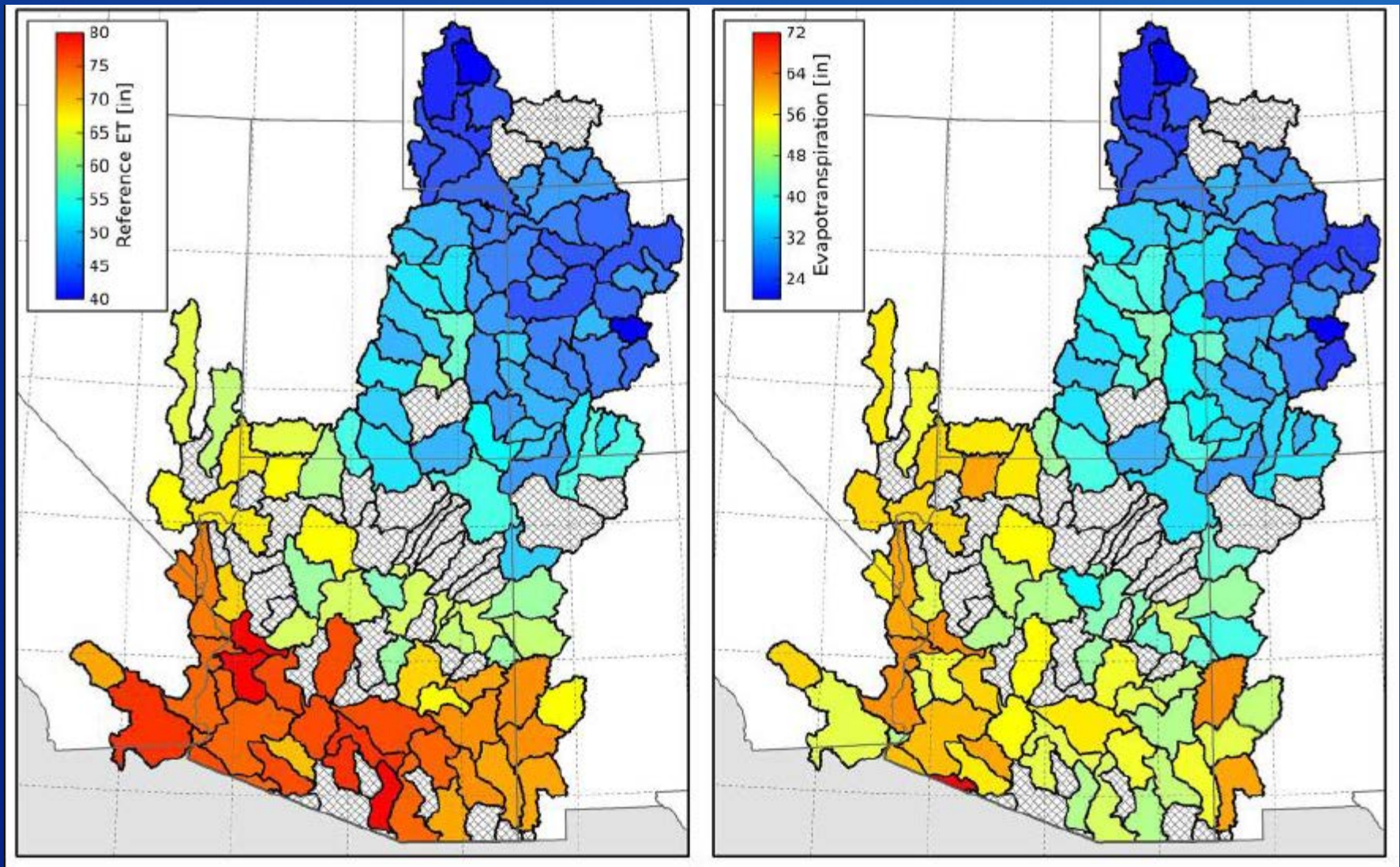
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Crop Acreage and Net Irrigation Water Requirements – Baseline (1950-1999)

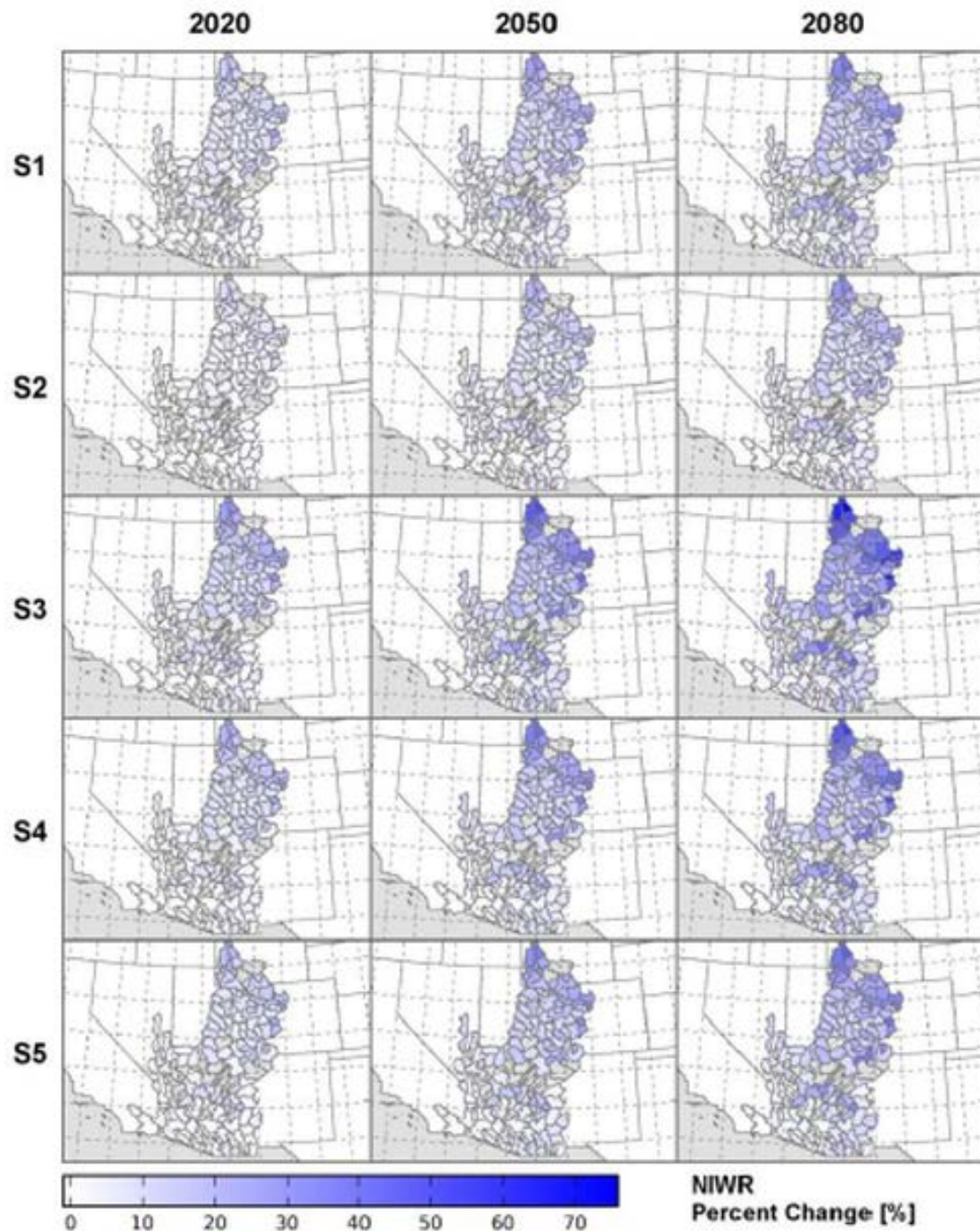


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ET Estimation – Baseline (1950-1999)



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Climate Change Scenario Definitions

- S1=Warm-Dry (WD)
 - S2=Warm-Wet (WW)
 - S3=Hot-Dry (HD)
 - S4=Hot-Wet (HW)
 - S5=Central (CT)
- (refer to later slide)

Example - Change in NIWR and Res. Evap.

	Net Irrigation Water Demand (Change % vs. 1950-1999)	Net Reservoir Evaporation (Change % vs. 1950- 1999)
	2080	2080
Colorado River Basin (AZ, CA, CO, NM, NV, UT, WY)		
Upper Colorado	22.86	
Lake Powell		7.1 (4.1 inches)
Lower Colorado	8.31	
Lake Mead		10.1 (6.1 inches)
Imperial Valley	1.39	

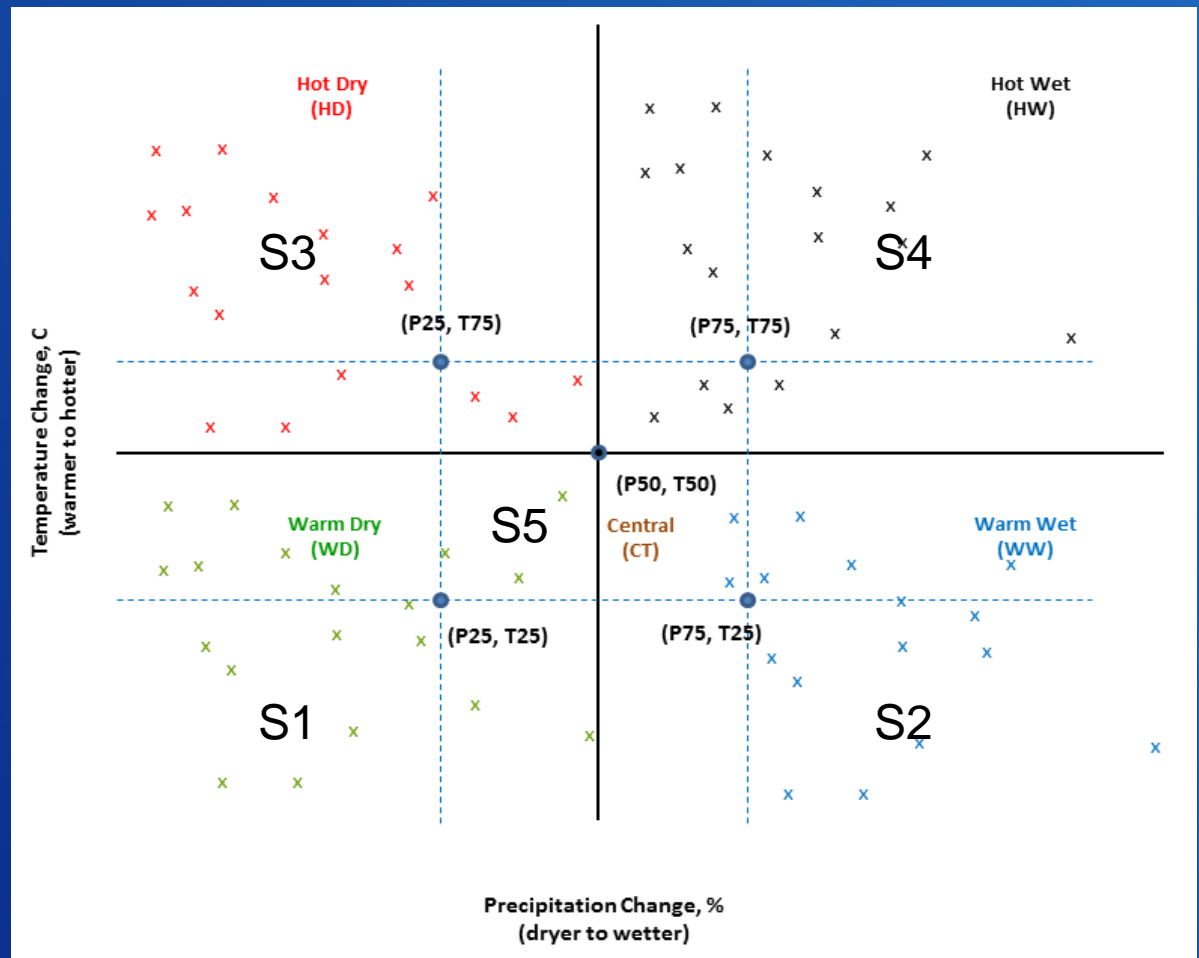
<http://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/newsrelease/detail.cfm?RecordID=48726>

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Meteorology and Climate

- 5 climate change scenarios utilizing ensemble informed hybrid delta (HDe) method for forcing crop ET model

- Warm, Dry (S1)
- Warm, Wet (S2)
- Hot, Dry (S3)
- Hot, Wet (S4)
- Central Tendency (S5)



Data, Tools and Guidance

<http://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/wcra/data.html>

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Data, Tools and Guidance

West-Wide Climate Risk Assessments were initiated by Reclamation in 2009 to complement the Basin Studies by providing a consistent, baseline assessment of climate change impacts to water supply and demand across the West, with special emphasis on how climate change impacts Reclamation's own operations through WW CRA Impact Assessments. The WW CRAs have generated important information, tools and guidance that can support the integration of climate information into planning activities, as proposed in Reclamation's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.

Projections of Future Water Supply

Transforming General Circulation Model Information

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Technical Guidance for Incorporating Climate Change Information into Water Resources Planning Studies



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Technical Service Center
Denver, Colorado

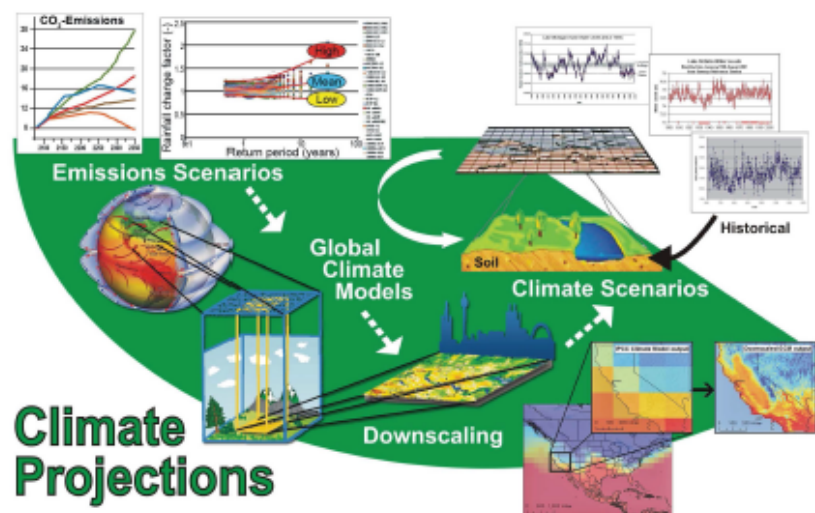
September 2014

<http://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/wcra/docs/WWCRATEchnicalGuidance.pdf>

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Considerations for Selecting Climate Projections for Water Resources, Planning, and Environmental Analyses



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Office of Policy

February 2016

<http://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/wcra/docs/WWCRAClimateProjectionSelection.pdf>

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Hydroclimate Projections

http://gdo-dcp.ucllnl.org/downscaled_cmip_projections/dcpInterface.html



Downscaled CMIP3 and CMIP5 Climate and Hydrology Projections

This site is best viewed with [Chrome](#) (recommended) or Firefox. Some features are unavailable when using Internet Explorer. [Requires JavaScript to be enabled.](#)

Welcome

About

Tutorials

Projections: Subset Request

Projections: Complete Archives

Feedback

Links

Downscaled CMIP5 climate and hydrology projections' documentation and release notes available [here](#).

Summary

This archive contains fine spatial resolution translations of climate projections over the contiguous United States (U.S.) developed using two downscaling techniques (monthly BCSD Figure 1, and daily BCCA Figure 2), CMIP3 hydrologic projections over the western U.S. (roughly the western U.S. Figure 3), and CMIP5 hydrology projections over the contiguous U.S. corresponding to monthly BCSD climate projections.

Archive content is based on global climate projections from the [World Climate Research Programme's](#) (WCRP's) [Coupled Model Intercomparison Project phase 3 \(CMIP3\)](#) multi-model dataset referenced in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report, and the phase 5 ([CMIP5](#)) multi-model dataset that is informing the IPCC Fifth Assessment.

For information about downscaled climate and hydrology projections development, please see the [About](#) page.

Purpose

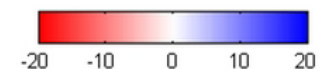
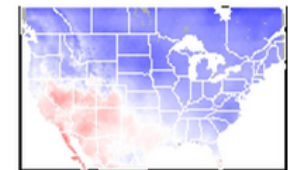
The archive is meant to provide access to climate and hydrologic projections at spatial and temporal scales relevant to some of the watershed and basin-scale decisions facing water and natural resource managers and planners dealing with climate change. Such access permits several types of analyses, including:

- assessment of potential climate change impacts on natural and social systems (e.g., watershed hydrology, ecosystems, water and energy demands).
- assessment of local to regional climate projection uncertainty.
- risk-based exploration of planning and policy responses framed by potential climate changes exemplified by these projections.

Archive History

Figure 1. Central Tendency Changes in Mean-Annual Precipitation over the contiguous U.S. from 1970-1999 to 2040-2069 for BCSD3, BCSD5, and Difference.

Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP3,1970-1999 to 2040-2069,50%tile



Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP5,1970-1999 to 2040-2069,50%tile

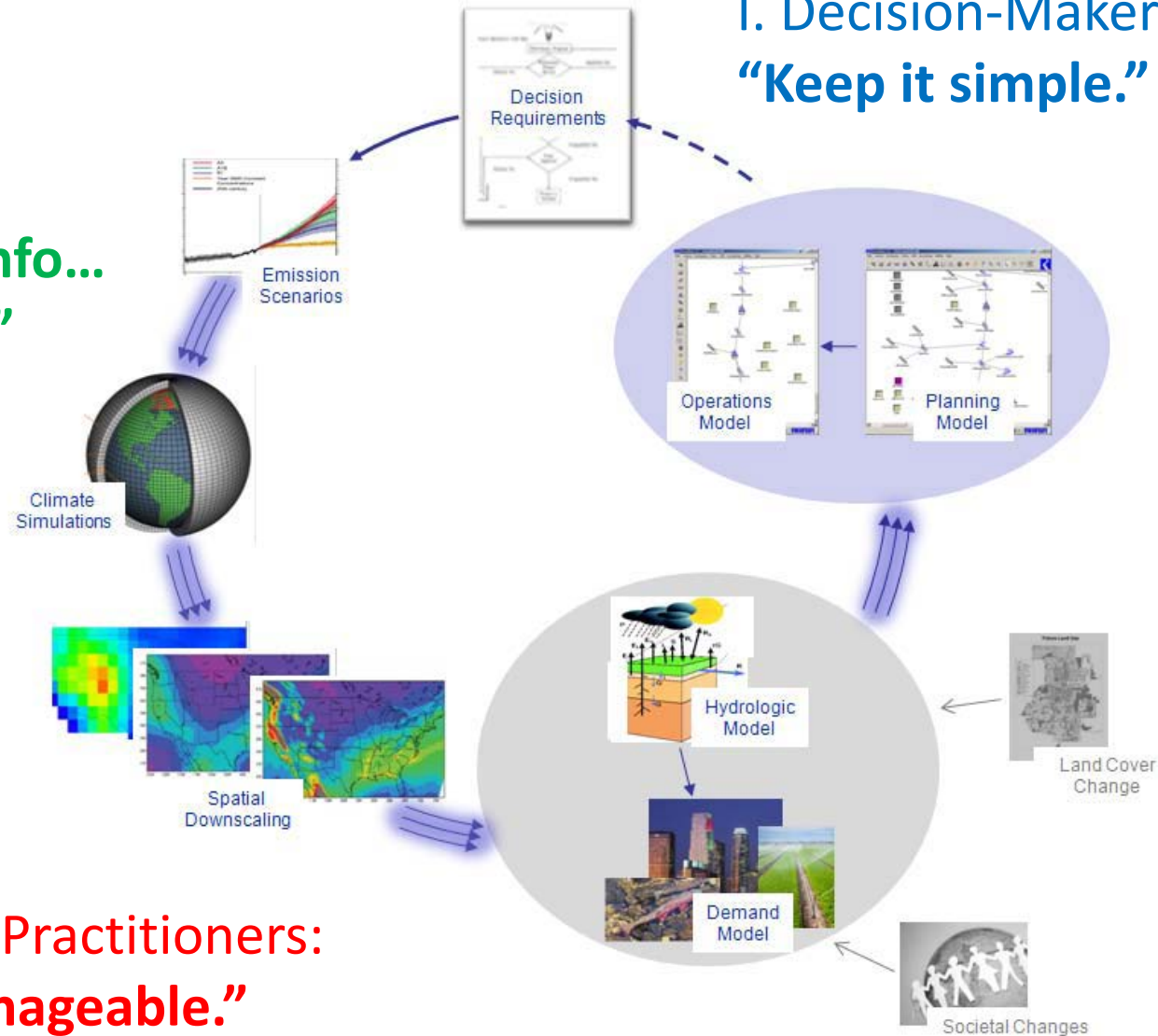


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In summary, data selections and method choices are throughout the analysis...

II. Climate
Information
Providers:
“Here’s the info...
use it wisely.”

I. Decision-Makers:
“Keep it simple.”



III. Technical Practitioners:
“Keep it Manageable.”

... choices carry uncertainties, we need to understand those uncertainties, and address them in the planning process .